GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2359
ANSWERED ON:11.03.2016
Discrimination Against Women
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Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of discrimination against female including women and girl child has been reported;
(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise during the last three years and the current year;
(c) whether the Government has addressed the above issue through adequate legislation and modification of customs & practices to curb discrimination including introduction of gender audit scheme;
(d) if so, the details thereof, State/UT wise including Odisha;
(e) the monitoring mechanism and financial assistance in place to ensure the proper implementation of laws and schemes aimed at eradicating discrimination among women; and
(f) the extent to which the Government has achieved its objective in reducing discrimination?

Answer

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, a total of 244270, 309546 and 3,37,922 cases were reported in the country under crimes against women during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. A total of 169, 222 and 280 cases were reported in the country under the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively. The State wise details of the cases registered under crime against women and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 during the last three years is annexed.

(c) & (d) Ending gender based inequities, discrimination and violence faced by girls and women in the country is of utmost priority for the Government. The Government of India has already enacted a number of legislations to address gender based discrimination. These includes the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961;Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013; the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act,2006 (PCMA), Equal Remuneration Act, 1976, Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and 73rd − 74th Amendment of the Constitution mandating 33% reservation for women in the local governance.

Apart from the above, Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing Schemes of One Stop Centre to provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline intended to provide 24 hours immediate and emergency response to women affected by violence. Further, to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR), the Beti Bachao Beti Badhao scheme is being implemented addressing the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio and empowerment of women on a life cycle continuum.

(e) & (f) State /UT Governments are responsible for implementation of these Acts. However, these Acts provides for an inbuilt mechanism to facilitate the entire system of access to justice. Further, the Ministry regularly reviews the implementation of various legislations and if required, necessary amendments are carried out for effective implementation.

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